The Hillsborough Recorder.

J. D. CAMERON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.] TRUTH FEARS NO FOE, AND SHUNS NO SCRUTINY. [TERMS---$1 50 A YEAR, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

New Series---Vol. 4 No 43--- HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., SEPTEMBER 20, 1876. ---Old Series, Vol. 56.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor
ZEBULON B. VANCE.
Of Mecklenburg.

For Lieutenant Governor.
THOMAS J. JARVIS,
Of Pitt.

For State Treasurer
J. M. WORTH,
Of Randolph.

For Secretary of State.
JOSEPH A. ENGELHARD,
Of New Hanover.

For State Auditor,
SAMUEL L. LOVE,
Of Haywood.

For Attorney General,
THOMAS S. KENAN,
Of Wilson,

For Sup't. of Public Instruction,
J. C. SCARBOROUGH,
Of Johnston.

For Congress—4th District,
JOSEPH J. DAVIS,
Of Franklin.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SENATE.
MAJ. JOHN W. GRAHAM,
Of Orange.
COL. JOHN W. CUNNINGHAM.
Of Person.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
CALVIN E. PARISH,
JOHN K. HUGHES.

FOR SHERIFF.
THOMAS H. HUGHES.

FOR TREASURER.
DAVID C. PARKS.

FOR REGISTER.
JOHN LAWS.

CORONER.
THOMAS J. WILSON

SURVEYOR.
A. M. LEATHERS.

FOR COMMISSIONERS,
Jones Watson, John F. Lyon,
Nelson P. Hall, D. F. Morrow.
Willie Patterson.

WATTERSON FOR SPEAKER.

Henry Watterson for speaker of the next Congress, is not by any means a bad idea. The country would jump from the longest session in history to the shortest. He would tell Cox to 'sit down,' and would exhort Knox to 'cut it short,' and allow only three or four adjournments during the winter. There would be no wrangles over parliamentary law; no filibustering. The gavel would drive business straight home, and the speaker would compel sleepless vigils. Let's try Watterson.

WILLIAM A. WHEELER, Republican candidate for vice president, is in favor of subjecting the South to military rule.

Stanley Matthews, brother-in law to Rutherford B. Hayes, Radical nominee for Congress, if for enveloping the Southern States in martial law.

Rutherford B. Hayes is for keeping a standing army in the South until every Southern State votes the Republican ticket.

Morton, Butler, Chandler, Logan, Packard, Grant and Spencer are for applying the sword to every white man's throat and the torch to every white man's roof who declines to vote the Republican ticket.

And wherefore? That the Republican party may continue to rule the country at a cost of eight hundred millions of dollars, and that the Republican leaders may be protected from the yawning doors of fifty penitentiaries.—Courier Journal.

All things in this life have a purpose, a meaning, and are for good. When BEN. BUTLER did the world the mischief, and put himself to the trouble, of being born into it, the devil had a deep design to advance—a thing in itself highly complimentary to the rest of mankind. That design was to disgrace and punish Massachusetts. The disgrace and punishment are not yet complete, and therefore we must regard BEN's congressional aspirations as promising, to say the least of them. SATAN will surely think twice before he allows the defeat of a man of his metal.—Courier Journal.

From the Raleigh News.

ALL ABOUT IT.

AN ADDRESS TO THE VOTERS OF NORTH CAROLINA BY JOHN T. DEWEESE.

How the State was Robbed in 1868–'69.

Revelations of Republican Rascalities.

To the Voters of North Carolina:

When I left your State, six years ago, it was with a determination to never again mingle in politics; but, in a quiet way, vote for and support the men and party I thought was best for country's welfare. I had also determined that so far as any of the matters connected with politics in your State was to be of a sealed nature, so far as I was concerned, to let the dead past bury its dead—shed no tear over its grave; but unfortunately, perhaps, for some of the parties concerned, they concluded they would shift their sins on to my shoulders. Now, I have enough of my own to bear, and propose, in a few statements, to put the sin where it properly belongs.

In the first place, I was, as you all know, an officer in the regular army of the United States, stationed amongst you from the close of the war until I resigned to take the appointment of Register in Bankruptcy, which I held until 1868, when I was elected to Congress. When the Constitutional Convention of 1868 was in session, Messrs Soutter & Co., Bankers of New York City, were desirous of getting that assemblage of corrupt and doubtful representations to endorse one million dollars of old State Bonds or repledge the faith of the State to their payment. I was then inexperienced in all kinds of legislation, but had quite an extensive acquaintance with the members of that body. One of them, Gen. Jos. C. Abbott, late a Senator in Congress, on learning of what Messrs Soutter & Co. wanted, told me that they would pay some considerable money to get the Convention to pass a law re-indorsing the bonds; that if I would see a Mr. Porter, then in Raleigh, and make a bargain with him for some definite sum, he, Abbott, would put the bill through the Convention, and that WE would divide the money received from Soutter & Co. I did as he suggested. Mr. Porter agreed to give $5,000. Gen. Estes, then a partner, or in some way connected with Abbott, represented Abbott; the bill was passed and the money paid by draft on New York and cashed at the Raleigh National Bank. The money was divided in Abbott's room, he and Estes taking $2,500 and I getting the other $2,500. Of this sum, I gave $500 to a Mayor Rich, from Pitt county; $250 to Jas. H. Harris, and kept the remainder.

This was the commencement of the swindles that were perpetrated by the Convention and Legislature which lead to the financial ruin of your State. Before the close of the Convention, the bill was passed, giving State aid to the Chatham Road, and $60,000 of bonds were given to Gen. Littlefield to pay the members for their votes.

The Legislature met, and the members ever clamorous for all kinds of swindles and steals, their influence and their votes were up for sale to the highest bidder. At that time the ring was formed by Swepson, Abbott and Littlefield by which all these stealing laws were passed. They had up to that time been friendly with me. I was through their influence and a liberal use of money nominated to Congress. Mr. James H. Harris was the only opponent I had in the Convention, and he was paid by me $1000, to get out of the way and support me. I paid him by a check on the Raleigh National Bank, dated February 28th, '68. About this time, the ring concluded they would make a close corporation and shake me, but I demurred, and Mr. Swepson paid me $15,000, and I released any claim I had on them, or the spoils of the ring.

I was again nominated, when Harris again wanted to leech me; and this time the colored patriot would take no less than $2,000, thus making me bleed $3,000 to represent as mean and worthless a constituency of whites and blacks as ever called themselves Republicans. They should have been called by their proper names of thieves and leeches. I had, by this time, come to the conclusion that Swepson, Abbott, Littlefield and Co., would be tired of their shaking me in the way they had. So I saw Judge Sammy Watts; made an arrangement with Judge Watts to enjoin the issue of bonds to the Railroad Company, and he was to have $5,000 of State bonds for issuing and sustaining the injunction in the Atlantic and Tennessee Railroad case. The suit was in the name of one Kehoe of Newbern; the case was fixed up, and Sammy got his $5,000. There was but one Railroad I now remember of that did not pay tribute to this ring, and that was the Salem Road. They declined to "bleed"

It was well understood that Mr. Swepson was to and did take care of Gov. Holden, and that he was paid for his influence. Andy Jones and Swepson have often told me that Swepson paid Gov. Holden some $25,000, besides his stock in the Raleigh National Bank. I know that Littlefield gave Gov. Holden $15,000 for the Standard The price was high, but the Governor gave his countenance and encouragement to steal his State. So it was about even.

Gov. Holden, Bill Sloan, Andy Jackson Jones, Windy Billy Henderson, Joe Abbott, General Estes, Sam Watts, Jim Harris, M. S. Littlefield, G. W. Swepson and Tim Lee all had a share in these steals.

The penitentiary matter was one of the swindles in which I had no share, and only know that John A. Hyman, C. L. Harris and the member from Weldon had their hands all crossed by Pruyn with his money just for luck, he used to say. Harris told me he had $1,000 from Pruyn who also showed me a note or receipt for the sum, I do not know which, as I paid very little attention to it, well knowing it was one of those schemes which would bring trouble, and so kept my hand out of it.

Tim Lee, another one of the Loyal Saints was dismissed from the Union Army in a Massachusetts regiment for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. I procured a copy of the order of dismissal for Col. I J. Young, when Harris was trying to oust Young from the Collector's office. Tim too, had his little share of the bonds in the ring; beat all who had anything to do with him, and then beat himself.

J. C. L. Harris wanted to be Postmaster; daddy, C. L. Harris, offered me $1,000 to sign his recommendation. I declined. Harris then had Shaffer, the Carpet Bag Register, who has about as much brains as a bull calf, to write me a letter, offering me $1,000 to sign it. I declined. Logan then wanted to fight me in Mahler's jewelry store, for not giving him a recommendation.

Littlefield, Swepson and Abott, each, are to blame, one as much as the other, for the condition of affairs in your State.

They corrupted the Legislature, using such willing tools as J. H. Harris to get the negro members to vote for all of their Railroad schemes.—Harris was by them paid the money with which he purchased his farm. In fact he would do nothing unless he was paid for it. He must have received not less than $15,000 for his influence and his vote. Abbott got at least $100,000 for his share. You all know how much your State was swindled out of; the members themselves received but little Sam Carrow was paid $3,500 for trying to influence Rodman's opinion on the legality of the bonds issued the Railroad company.

Coleman, who was the first Attorney General under Holden, was paid $500 and a consulate to resign, so that Mr. Olds, the Governor's son-in-law, could be appointed in his place, to be of use to the ring, as Coleman was always drunk.

Dick Badger and Tim Lee each got their $8,000 of State bonds out of the Atlantic & Ohio Railroad Company appropriation. In fact, not one of these Radical chaps that are now hounding me, did a lick of work; but they got their pay, and your State had to pay them. The stealing extended from one end of the State to the other, and was confined entirely to the Republican party. More than one man now in ease and plenty in your State stole what he is daily eating and if the Republican party is to be continued in power, you will get just four years more of it.

These men may bowl at me as much as they want. In supporting Tilden and Hendricks I know I am assisting to get rid of a lot of leaches and thieves. I am some to blame for having put them on you.

The negroes, if let alone by these leaches would soon make good and inoffensive citizens, but they, by their fears being constantly worked on, are kept in dread of the Democracy. Be kind and patient with them, and they will see who are their friends and come to their old masters for advice instead of Tim Lee and Cobb

Let me say in conclusion, that the above is only a sample of men who now want to control the destiny of a State.

They are fit followers of such a thieving government as Grant has given us for the past four years, which, if the Republican party is successful, we will have for the next four years. Then it is for the freeman of your State to rally around the polls at the November election, and by your votes get rid of these thieves for thieves they are; and get honest men in their places. They are a disgrace to the people of your State, and I am glad I parted company with them, and got once more in honest company.

Then, as freemen rally and defend them at the November election. Give one day's work for God and your country.

JOHN T. DEWEESE.

North Carolina Excursionists—Vance and Settle.—Yesterday an excursion train from North Carolina reached the city. There were 600 passengers on board, who were on their way to the Centennial. They left by the York river route. Before leaving the train a vote was taken, and it was found that there were 305 votes for Vance and 7 for Settle. This included all the males on the train who had a right to vote. Good for old Vance.

Richmond *Whig*.

A poor woman in York county purchased a pound of fresh butter, in which she found a large potato when cut in two. The woman, believing the cow swallowed the potato whole, thinks it strange the esculent was not discovered and thrown out by the person who milked the animal.

WHITE SLAVERY.

DEGRADATION WORSE THAN DEATH!

In order to save the expense of keeping up a Poor House, or for some other reason, the sick and afflicted paupers of Jones county are hired out by the Negro Radical Board of County Commissioners to themselves and other Negroes.

TRENTON, Jones Co; July 20th, 1876.

Editor Newbern Democrat.:

Sir: I find on examination of the records and other sources, that at January term, 1873, of commissioners' court of this county, a Mrs Nancy King (white) and three children were let out at auction to the lowest bidder and were bid off by a negro who can neither read or write, the price of $5.50 per month.

At the same term a Mrs. Lucy Lockley, (white,) aged and blind, was bid off by another ignorant negro who can neither read or write.

At April term, 1875, Sam'l Motts, (white and blind,) having a wife and several children, was bid off by a negro commissioner at $5,00 per month.

At the same time a white man named Alfred Davis, was bid off by another commissioner at $4,00 per month.

At April term, 1876, Sam'l Motts, the blind man named above, was bid off by an ignorant negro at $4.50 per month.

At the same time, Alfred Davis, named above, who is afflicted with cancer, was bid off by a negro at $5.75 per month.

There were many others bid for by negroes, but not bid off by them.

The board of commissioners consists of two white radicals and three negroes. If you need any more testimony to corroborate the facts above stated, it can be procured by scores of witnesses.

Very respectfully,

Benj. Askew.

CERTIFICATE OF THE CLERK AND AUCTIONEER

White Paupers sick and blind are auctioned to the Lowest Bidder and bid off by Negroes—Formal application is made to the Commissioners for a certified record and they Refuse---The record examined by Jarvis and Engelhard.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
JONES COUNTY. }

I, Wm. W. Franks, certify that I was register of deeds and clerk of the board of county commissioners of Jones county from September, 1872, to September, 1874. That during that time the paupers of the county were let out annually to the lowest bidder, and that on several occasions colored persons bid off white paupers.

Given under my hand at Trenton this 1st day of August, 1876.

W. W. Franks,
Late clerk Board of Commissioners.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
JONES COUNTY. }

I, James M. Pollock, certify that I have on several occasions been employed as auctioneer by the board of county commissioners of Jones county to let out the paupers of the county to the lowest bidder, and that white and colored of both sexes were put up at auction, and in several instances white persons have been bid off by colored persons.

Given under my hand at Trenton, August 1st, 1876.

James M. Pollock, Auctioneer.

WITHDRAWALS FROM THE RADICAL PARTY.

The Indianapolis correspondent of the Courier Journal, in speculating upon the prospects in that State, and reviewing the action of the campaign, dwells with significant emphasis upon the large number of distinguished men, formerly prominent Republicans who have thrown themselves energetically into the Indiana contest as advocates of Reform. When we see such Republicans, as Doolittle Trumbull, Tipton Fansworth, Curtin, Julian and Gooping once the mainstay and ornaments of the party they have abandoned, we see at once the broad difference between Republicans who recognize constitutional limitations, national honor, personal purity and the claims of a common country, and that other class now representing the administration and enrolling in its disgraceful list the Mortons, the Chandlers the Blaines, the Belknaps, the Bristows, the Shepherds,—the list ad infinitum of all that is base and dishonest, and lawless and bloodthirsty.

We quote from the Courier Journal:

I am forcibly struck with the names of the distinguished gentlemen who are making speeches in this State, not for the Democratic party, but for Tilden and honest government. Read after me, Mr. Republican, and learn where some of your great men are and what they are doing. Here is James R. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, the pride of that State, who served in the United States Senate for eighteen years as a Republican, and sacrificed his seat rather than sustain Grantism; a man who stood by the Republican party during the war, and only left it when he discovered that it was run in the interest of rings and stock-jobbers. Next is Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois, one of the ablest Republicans that ever occupied a seat in the United States Senate, where he sat for eighteen years; he, too, left the Republican party on account of its corruption. Then comes Senator Thomas W. Tipton, of Nebraska, who sacrificed his seat in the United States Senate because he would not bend the knee to Radicalism. Gen. James Shields, of Missouri, ex-United States Senator from Illinois, and ex-United States Senator from Minnesota, a brigadier general in the late war, who whipped Stonewall Jackson at Winchester, elected to Congress from the Kansas City district in 1866 by 8,000 majority, but swindled out of his seat by a drunken secretary of state, who threw out the vote of two counties, which elected Van Horn. Gen. Shields, who led a brigade under Gen. Scott in the Mexican war, and at the battle of Cerro Gordo led his brigade along the banks of the Plon del Va, came out at the foot of the mountain of Cerro Gordo, made a gallant charge on the Mexicans, was shot through the lungs, and carried off the field for dead—he, too, has left the Radical party and its corrupt teachings. Hon. John F. Farnsworth, of Illinois, the old, true and tried Free-soldier, who helped the Republican party in power, served sixteen years in Congress as a Republican, and elected last by a majority of 14,000—sacrificed it all to taken position for the people against the plunderers. Gov. Austin Blair, who was the great war governor of Michigan, and contributed men and money for the prosecution of the war for the Union, is also fighting for reform. After the war closed Gov. Blair was elected to Congress by the Republicans by an immense majority. Governor Andrew G. Curtin, the Republican governor of Pennsylvania, during the war; Gen. Franz Sigel, who led his troops in the thickest of the fight for the preservation of the Union; Charles Francis Adams, grandson of the second president of the United States, and son of the sixth president of the United States, ex-minister to the court of St. James; our own great statesman, George W. Julian, the Free-soil candidate for vice president in 1852 (Hale and Julian), one of the fathers of the Republican party, who served ten years in Congress from a strong Republican district, the author of the homestead act, which has given thousands of people homes, and the acknowledged head of the Republican party of Indiana for twenty years; Judge David S. Gooding, who was the Lincoln elector for the State at large in 1864, and who did more than any one man to carry the State for Lincoln that year; ex-United States marshal for the District of Columbia, elected to Congress in 1870, and swindled out of his seat by fraud in counting the election returns.

The above gentlemen are in the State or will be by the first of next week, telling the people facts, and in favor of the election of Samuel J. Tilden, Thomas A. Hendricks and Uncle Jimmy Williams. These are the kind of men—the makers of the Republican party—that renegade Democrats like Oliver P. Morton denounce as copperheads and secessionists. The people will judge of their loyalty and, if I am not mistaken, their judgement will be against the bloody-shirt senator.

If Hayes is elected the following results will follow as a matter of course:

First—Gen. Grant will be restored to the command of the army, with the consent and support of Sherman and Sheridan.

Second—Another and a more vigorous policy of reconstruction, unsettling everything in the South, will be entered upon.

Third—The president will surround himself with orthodox, partisan Republicans of the most radical type, and the whole power of the Administration will be put forth to cover up the corruptions of Grant's two terms.

Fourth—The school question will become an issue in American politics, supplemented by a terrible religious conflict.

Fifth—The finances will be tinkered in the old way; the credit of the Government be squandered with the resources of the people, the whole ultimating in National bankruptcy.—Courier Journal.

The Radical party of the North judge the white people of the South by the same rule that the Scotch schoolmaster applied to one of his scholars, who, for some boyish misdeed, had received a sound flogging, and as best he could was digesting over a seeming if not real devotion to his lesson in hand. The old dominie watched him with lowing brow for a while and then called him up to his desk: "What are ye thinkin' of, Jamie?' was the stern inquiry. 'I'm thinkin' of the multiplication table, sir.' was the trembling reply. 'It's a lie, ye rascal,' shouted the old man, 'ye'r e'en a thinkin' what a dommed auld villain I am;' and of course he flogged him again.—Courier Journal.

From the Raleigh Sentinel.

THUMBS UNDER THE FENCE.

The *Constitution* has itself cleared Gov. Vance of the charge that he ordered, and was responsible for, the placing of a woman's thumbs under the fence, during the war, to compel her to disclose the whereabouts of her husband.

The *Constitution* shows that Solicitor Settle knew of the transaction before the governor did; that the solicitor communicated the facts of Major Devereux, one of the Governor's aids, and that promptly on receipt of the information Governor Vance wrote to the solicitor in regard to the matter, requesting or ordering him to take the proper steps in the case.

The editor of the *Constitution* has access to the official letters of the war. We have not. He does not give the letter of Governor Vance to Solicitor Settle. The letter of Solicitor Settle is produced and we must give that as affording the only light on the matter that the *Constitution* will at present allow us to have.—

PITTSBORO, Sept. 21st, 1876.

His Excellency Z. B. Vance:

MY DEAR SIR:—Your note of the 13th, forwarded from Hillsboro, was received here on yesterday.—When I stated to Major Devereux the treatment which Owen's wife had received at the hands of Col. Pike and others, I did not design becoming an informer in the matter, but I do not regret that it has reached the ears of your excellency. I had determined to prosecute the guilty parties in Randolph, but I have just learned from Wm. Long, who is Pike's counsel in the matter, that whatever was done to Mrs. Owens occurred just over the line in Moore county. Owens' wife seems to feel that she is an outcast and has made no complaint to any one, but the statement, as I received it from several respectable gentlemen in Randolph, is as follows: Pike and others jerked Owens' wife down by the hair, dragged her a short distance to a fence, laid her on her back and placed her thumbs under the corner of a heavy fence and tortured her for some time, in order to make her disclose the whereabouts of her husband.—When I reach Randolph (next week) I will investigate the matter and write you again, giving you the names of all the parties concerned, the witnesses, &c.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your ob't serv't,
THOMAS SETTLE.

THE COBBITES.

St. Louis, Sept. 2.—The Globe-Democrate has a letter from Kensett, Arkansas, detailing some atrocities committed by a religious sect called Cobbites, at a place called Gum Spring. White county. It apperrs that an old man named Cobb rules the community, and is regarded by his followers as Jesus, and obeyed accordingly For some time past, singular noises have been heard at Gum Spring by persons passing there, and a few days ago C. D. Humphreys, of Searcy, and a Mr. Blake, of El Paso, determined to ascertain the cause of them, and clear up the mystery. They therefore visited the locality, and as they were passing a hut from which issued strange sounds, a man named Dover, one of the Cobbites, accosted them, said God was in the hut, and invited them to enter and see him.

They alighted from their buggy, and Humphreys was at once seized by four men and Blake by four women. Blake broke loose from his captors and ran about one hundred yards, when, on looking back, he saw the men cutting Humphreys to pieces with long knives. He hastened to town, reported the case, and a party of citizens at once started for the scene of the murder. On arriving at the springs they found that Humphreys had been killed, his head cut off, stuck on a fence paling. A boy riding by had been compelled to get off his horse, bow to the head three times, and utter a prayer. A parley ensued between the leader of the citizens, T. G. Black, and Dover, the Cobbite, during which the latter took Humpherys' head from the fence several times, shook it back and forth, and replaced it on the paling, at the same time ordering the citizens to leave.

At last Dover and his crowd advanced on Black and his party in a menacing manner, and the latter fired on them, killing two men and wounding another. The remaining four men, four women and two children were arrested and taken to jail. Other Cobbites also were arrested and taken to Searcy. There was great excitement among the people, and lynching was threatened. The next day a preliminary examination was held, and all the parties released. They talk incessantly about their religion, and there seemed little doubt that they were all crazy from the effects of religious excitement and starvation

A fat French lady despairingly says, "I am so fat that I pray for a disappointment to make me thin. No sooner does the disappointment come than the mere expectation of growing thinner gives me such joy that I become fatter than ever."

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....SEPT. 29. 1876.

FOR PRESIDENT:

Samuel J. Tilden,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

Thomas A. Hendricks,

OF INDIANA.

ELECTORS:

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,

DANIEL G. FOWLE, of Wake,
JAMES M. LEACH, of Davidson.

1st District,	Louis C. Latham, of Pitt.
2nd "	John F. Wooten, of Lenoir.
3rd "	John D. Stanford, of Duplin.
4th "	Julius H. Burbee, of Wake.
5th "	Frank C Robbins, of Davidson
6th "	R. P. Waring, Mecklenburg.
7th "	Wm. B Glenn, of Yadkin,
8th "	A. C. Avery, of Burke.

VANCE'S APPOINTMENTS.

Vance and Settle have made their appointments for this section. Among them are these for

Roxboro, Tuesday October 10th.
Hillsboro, Thursday, October 12th.
Graham, Friday, October 13th.

Circulate the news of these appointments and let the attendance be full.

WHAT ARE WE WAITING FOR?

There is more apparent apathy here in Orange than is consistent with the exigencies of the occasion. Not that this apathy indicates indifference, or encourages any hope for the opposition. On the contrary it proceeds from a self satisfied confidence of strength, and of success to be attained without effort. But we must arouse from it, because there is no assurance of such a demonstration as we are bound to make unless every man and every voter feels it incumbent upon him to work, and work with all his might.

Surely no people were ever more earnestly called upon to speak with due emphasis upon public questions than are our people in the present campaign. They have not to deal with the abstract political questions that agitated our fathers, such as tariff or no tariff; bank or no bank, loose or strict construction of the Constitution—subjects that practically interested only those amused with abstruse disquisitions on intangible abstractions. Here they are called upon to meet face to face stubborn and terrible realities, to be met and handled only when the people themselves realize how terrible they are. Yet it might seem that every man's daily and hourly experience needed no elaboration of the grave subjects which occupy public consideration, and that no stimulus stronger than the sense of private suffering and of public distress need be applied to rouse to energetic action.

The universal prostration of business is the great argument which addresses itself to every man's interest. This, in a country rich beyond parallel in all that constitutes a nations wealth, is proof positive of mismanagement, of dishonesty, or of supreme ignorance in the financial affairs of the country. The people were prepared for a vast burden of taxation incident to the enormous cost of the war. But they had a right to demand and expect that these taxes should be honestly and faithfully applied to the reduction of the national debt. They had a reasonable right to believe that year by year, as the national debt diminished, taxes would be reduced. On the contrary, ten years have made scarcely an impression upon the public debt, and it still hangs in appalling dimensions upon the shoulders of a crushed and prostrate people.

The total receipts of the government for six years of Grant's administration were $3,996,880,461,07, and the total expenditures, including interest on the national debt were $4,006,488,461,82. And it appears from the report of a Republican Commission appointed by the President in 1871 that while the people have been burdened with a taxation required to raise this stupendous sum, yet it does not represent all they have paid. *One million, five hundred million* have been stolen by the dishonest agents of the government; or spent as a huge corruption fund to maintain the hold of the Republican party in power.

Here then, the people are called upon to act in self defence, for self interest and self preservation. They cannot endure this burden, and prosper. On the contrary, they must sink deeper still in misery and poverty. Does the Republican party, give any hope or prospect of relief or amendment? See what a Republican Senate did. The Democratic House resolutely reviled the Confederate House by the Republicans, proposed reductions in the annual appropriation to the amount of $68,000,000. The Senate contested with bitter obstinacy to the last, and permitted a reduction of only thirty millions. What the Senate did, is a fair criterion of the party it represents. That party is responsible for the gigantic combination known as the whiskey ring, by which many millions were stolen from the public treasury. That ring was defended by the government itself, not without well grounded suspicion that the highest officials of the government itself were sharers in the plunder. The few who were convicted have enjoyed executive clemency. That party has produced a Babcock, a Belknap, a Robeson, a Shepherd, in fact, an endless catalogue of rogues, and swindlers, all of whom find government protection and party defence.

Surely from this party the people need look for no relief. It must of necessity continue in the course it has heretofore followed. Its trained office holders, trained in all the arts of rapacity and dishonesty, must continue a part of the party machinery of the Republicans, if they should win in this contest. These office holders are the hardest fighters in the Radical ranks. They fight for place, for their bread and butter. If they win, they will get it. They will be retained in place, with appetites sharpened by work, and with keepers warmed by victory and by revenge.

Now, the people need not be reminded of what they now suffer. If then they are to expect nothing else but a continuance of the same by the election of another Republican administration, why should they need to be urged to do everything to avoid such disaster? Hayes and Wheeler will be a perpetuation of Grant. That is inevitable because otherwise Morton and Chandler and their co-laborers would not work as they do.

Remember, that Hayes and Wheeler mean the continuance of high taxes, of depressed business, of low prices of farm products of high prices for all articles of prime necessity for the use of the farmer; of corruption and dishonesty of office holders; of dissensions between the races kept alive for the benefit of party.

Down with such things and up with reform, under the banner of Tilden and Hendricks.

DEWEES'S LETTER.

We call the special attention of our readers to the revelations of John T. Deweese communicated in a letter to the Raleigh News. John T. Deweese was one of those carpet baggers who fastened upon North Carolina after the war, and was a sharer in the general spoliation of the State. When rogues fall out, honest men, if they dont get their dues, at least have the satisfaction of knowing who turned the confederation of thieves.

No doubt Deweese has told the truth, and we may rather attribute his candor to the desire of revenge rather than to wounded conscience. But he has opened up a page in our past history which it well becomes our people to read and reflect upon well. And the lesson is of the greater importance since the very same party is moving heaven and earth to get back to its old position, to repeat the same enormities, and in some instances, with the very same instruments.

Can the people trust that party again? Especially, can it do it, when it sees that party doing in all other States where it has the power precisely the same things it once did in North Carolina? Its principles and its practices are unchanged.

NEW YORK NOMINATION.

The Convention at Saratoga on Wednesday last nominated Lucius Robinson as the Democratic candidate for Governor. Robinson had 189 votes, Potter 107, Nelson 21. The nomination is accepted as a complete restoration of confidence that might have been shaken by the declination of Mr. Seymour.

MAINE ELECTION.

The election on the 11th resulted in the expected success of the Republicans. But the majority was only 15,000, while the Republican majorities in all the Presidential years since 1860, the real basis of comparison, have been 18,000 on an average.

Judge Russel in his reply to Judge Fowle at Marion said that "the negro elector, O'Hara, would be taken off the ticket before the election. It is not agreeable to me to have him on the ticket, and the party did not show good cause when it put him there."

Judge Russel to the pink of radicalism O'Hara is nothing but a negro. The party wants the negro votes, but must let them hold office.

DEATH OF GOV. HENRY A. WISE.

This gentleman, distinguished as orator, statesman, patriot and soldier, died in Richmond on Wednesday last at the age of 70. He has been before the public eye from early manhood, conspicuously so since the time when he joined the fortunes of John Tyler when he broke with with his party after the death of Harrison. Gov. Wise was learned, eloquent and brilliant, though erratic; yet always retaining the affection and respect of Virginia which he loved with idolatrous devotion. No man made greater sacrifices to his idol as was evinced by years of perilous service on the battle field when his age would have exempted him from personal duty.

Virginia has lost another of the great men of which she is so prolific.

CAPT. SAM. T. WILLIAMS.

We learn with infinite regret that our much esteemed friend, Capt. Williams, died in New York on Thursday evening last. He was a gentleman in the full sense of the word; kind, courteous, unselfish, upright, pure, chivalrous. He was a lawyer of considerable prominence, a speaker of decided ability, a scholar of refined culture, and a writer of great elegance. He was at one time editor of the Raleigh News.

The sad news will fall with weight upon the thousands who had learned to love and admire Capt. Sam. for his affectionately and familiarly known in Raleigh.

He was about 40 years of age.

Before the Convention, the strong weapon used by the radical press and stump orators was that the Democrats meant to destroy the Homestead. The Convention met, and true to their principles and promises, the Democrats did not touch the Homestead. It stands, as it was originally placed, in the Constitution of 1868, and as it will stand in the Amended Constitution of 1875.

Yet the radicals industriously insinuate that the homestead is still in danger; that its abolition is provided for in the Amendments. By Young, next to follow the letter. Let the L—l is obeyed.

The Amendments do not touch the subject. Article 10 of the Canby Constitution stands unchanged.

Will the people any longer permit themselves to be deceived by an unblushing and easily exposed lie?

We have not room left to notice the arbitrary, and in purpose revolutionary order of the Secretary of War, and the supplemental instructions of Attorney General Taft—all looking to military control of the elections, and the *protection* of the negro; that is, the compulsory use of the negro vote. We can only say to our people, stand firm; do your duty as freemen; the law and the Constitution are on your side; be patient; be prudent; be forbearing; give your enemies no hold on you; dont play into their hands by letting temper get the better of discretion. Be cool, remembering that you have a mighty task to perform in the overthrow of radicalism. Do it with firm purpose, clean hands and a clear conscience.

The Rev. J. W. Dungen col. says, "I might point to evidence in abundance to refute the idea that the Radicals or Republicans in our midst are our special friends. Certainly, in seeking to excite the race prejudices, they are not wise or discreet friends; but I must be pardoned if I mistrust the unselfish interest professed for our race by those who manifest it alone about election times."

Judge Russel, rad. says, before the war he owned 250 slaves, and that he did not want them liberated, and that the negroes need not thank him for their liberation. Judge Russell is now stumping the State for the Republican party, and claims all the negro votes as the right of that party.

Democrats will Remember that, if other States, show as great changes as Vermont, Maine, Arkansa and Alabama, Tilden's majority over Hayes will be greater than Grant's was over Greeley.

In four States, Vermont, Maine Arkansa and Alabama, all of which voted for Grant, the Republicans lose, 120,000 votes or nearly one-quarter of the entire vote of both parties.

Judge Russel, rad, says that "a negro has no business being a magistrate." But his party claims all the negro votes as special property.

YELLOW FEVER IN SAVANNAH.

The scourge is spreading, rather than decreasing and all parts of the city are now infected. The deaths average about 25 a day. As usual in these calamities, there is much distress from want and proper attention, the results of panic. Thousands have fled. Those who are left behind are doing everything possible to alleviate suffering. But funds are wanted. Will not the people of North Carolina respond to the call, and contribute their mite to the cause of humanity?

Referring to the result of the election in Maine, on Monday, the Philadelphia *Times* (Independent) says:

"Viewed as a battle by Mr. Blaine for party supremacy in his State under his own leadership, it is positive victory; but viewed as a figure in the Presidential struggle, it affords little substantial comfort to Republicanism. It presents the disjointed and demoralized Republican party of last year in Maine as recovering its vitality to an extent that has even surprised its leaders, but it shows that after the most exhaustive efforts and the most lavish expenditure of money and eloquence, the party has lost a per centage of its rank and file that transfers the battle from the East to the West with out the usual thunders of Republican impunitence which have hitherto inspired every national conflict from Yankeeland."

A Washington dispatch to the Baltimore Sun says: "The publication in the Northern papers of Carl Schurz's opinion that the Ohio Germans were all going for Tilden has very much disgusted the party managers here. They are also very much displeased at the tenor of Mr. Schurz's speeches, which they say are principally confined to laudations of civil reform and abuse of President Grant's administration. It is said that the Republican Campaign Committee propose now to enlist their engagement with Mr. Schurz, as they do not consider that he is helping the cause."

Mr. Wilson, the Republican candidate for Vice President, delivered a bloody shirt speech at St. Albans, Vt., and the election at that place shows a Republican loss of 234, and a Democratic increase of 200 votes. This is rather discouraging to those who would keep alive the animosities engendered by the recent civil conflict.

If the lieutenant is adopting the first fruits of Cameron's order. That order has been taken as a pretension of protection to dishonest interest in whatever they may be invested by unscrupulous politicians to do.

The South Carolina Convention has nominated Chamberlain for Governor.

E. D. HEARTT.

SEDDON and BRUCE,

AUCTIONEERS AND JOBBERS

Groceries and Liquors,

VIRGINIA STREET,

RICHMOND, VA.

NOTICE.

THE commissioners appointed to lay off and allot to the Electors of the various Districts in Orange County on Thursday the 7th day of November 1876:

Hillsboro Precinct—Leonard Breed, J. P., David T. Clark, Tyler Jones, John Bostwood and Arch'd Hutaler, Inspectors.

South Fork Precinct—C. E. Smith, J. P., George Eat. Alexander Smith, Wilson Brown and Henry Ray, Inspectors.

Cedar Grove—D. W. Jordan, J. P., David Thompson, Henry L. Methew, Lemuel Compton, Alfred Ward, Inspectors.

Bull's—Samuel H. Jordan, J. P., Charles H Wilson, Sr., Robert N. Hall, Sr. Jos W. McKee, Robert Y. Walker, Inspectors.

Dougdass—A. L. Holden, J. P., Lewis Watkins, James S Leathers, Isaac Holden, James Parker, Inspectors.

Mangums—A. W. Ginter, J. P., W W Mangum, Wm Bowling, Willis Mangum Willson Ellis, Inspectors.

Impromble—H. C. Latta, Registrar, J W Latta, George Collins, C. F. Warren, Thomas Lipscomb, Inspectors.

Durham—H W Thomas, J P., Wm B Walker, W. S Boulton, John S Lockhart, Wash Duke, Inspectors.

Patterson's Mill—Samuel H Tarrentine, J P., Hardy Mosley, A O Mumum, John Hutchins, V B Sparrow, Inspectors.

Quakers—Gabriel A Barbee, J P., A W Ginter, W C Mason, L L Sellars, Rufus Jack, Inspectors.

Chapel Hill—Merrett Cheek, J P., Abel Manley, John R Hutchins, James B Mason, Turner King, Inspectors.

Cole's Store—C. W. Johnson, J P., J N Craig, Wm Robson, Morris King, Thomas Fawcett, Inspectors.

White Cross—D M Durham, J P., Mathew Atwater, Alvis Durham, Wm B Pantall, Thomas Dodson, Inspectors.

Cole's Store—Thomas J Gilliam, Sr. J P., Daniel F Thompson, Sidney Durham, Samuel Crawford, Thomas S Cates, Inspectors.

By order of the Board, 7th sept 1876.

JOHN LAWS, Clerk.

sept. 15 4dc. Board Commissioners.

NOTICE.

THE following is a Statement of the pay of the Board of Commissioners of Orange County, for the year ending 1st September, 1876, also the number of days and mileage of each member:

Jones Watson,	
62 days, at $2 per day,	$124.00
1 day Board Assessors,	3.00
113 miles at 5 cents,	20.90
	$147.90
Nunn F. Hall,	
59 days at $2 per day.	118.00
1 day Board Assessors,	3.00
180 miles at 5 cents	9.00
	$130.00
John F. Lyon,	
63 days at $2 per day	$126.00
1 day Board Assessors,	3.00
190 miles at 5 cents,	9.50
	138.50
John U. Kirkland	
61 days at $2 per day,	122.00
1 day Board Assessors,	3.00
50 miles 5 cents,	2.50
	127.50
C. B. Green,	
28 days at $2 per day.	56.00
1 day Board Assessors,	3.00
104 miles at 5 cents,	20.10
	$79.10

John Laws, Clerk of the Board of Commissioners of Orange County, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true statement of the amount allowed and taken at the Board of Commissioners from Sept. 1st 1875 to Sept. 1st 1876.

JOHN LAWS, Clerk.

Sept. 1st 1876.

CALL AT

KIRKLAND & CO.,

FOR FINE

Old Imported Brandy,

Old Tom Gin,

Old Rye Whiskey:

AND a general line of

GROCERIES.

Consisting in part of

COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA, MOLASSES, FLOUR, OAKDALE, BACON, SOAP, PEPPER, SPICES, CRACKERS, PICKLES, CANNED GOODS, CHEESE, CONCENTRATED LYE, &c. &c.

Which we propose to sell at LOWEST Market rates. In addition to GROCERIES, we will keep,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE & HARDWARE.

Soliciting a share of the Patronage of the Citizens, and the Buyers, who visit this Market.

We subscribe ourselves

KIRKLAND & CO.,

WE will take CORN, WHEAT, OATS, &c, in exchange for Goods.

Collie Clark is with us, and will be pleased to see his old friends.

May 3 1y. K. & CO.

SALE.

OF

VALUABLE LANDS.

ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 30th 1876.

I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House Door in Hillsboro, the following Tracts of Land the property of John Purnell, dec'd, viz:

I. One Tract known as the Hickory Tract, on the waters of Little River, adjoining the lands of W. Hall and others, supposed to contain 150 acres.

II. One Tract known as the Hickory Tract, on the waters of Little River, adjoining the lands of L. W. Hall and others, supposed to contain 150 acres.

III. One Tract known as the Hodges Tract adjoining the lands of James Roberts, Henry Mosley and others containing 50 acres.

IV. One Tract known as the Parker Tract adjoining the lands of Thomas Roberts, Susan Pannell and others containing 50 acres.

V. One Tract, adjoining the lands of L. W. Hall and the Gates Tract, containing six acres.

VI. One Tract known as the Frederick Taylor Tract, adjoining the lands of Joseph Latta and others containing 150 acres.

VII. Lots No. 135, 139 and 191 in the Town of Hillsboro.

IX. Part of Lot No. 34 in Town of Hillsboro, on King street, adjoining the lands of Lemuel Lynch on the West, O. Fowler on the North, the heirs of W. A. Graham and others on the East.

X. Lots No. 47 and 190 and 190 in the Town of Hillsboro.

XI. A Tract on Little River known as the Rose Faucett and Collins land containing 70 acres.

XII. A Tract known as the Walker Tract, adjoining the land of heirs of W. A. Graham and heirs of John Berry supposed to contain 500 acres.

XIII. A tract known as the 100 Tract, adjoining the lands of heirs of John Berry the lands of John U. Kirkland and others supposed to contain 100 acres.

XIV. The Tract known as the Phillips Tract, adjoining the lands of Thos. R. Cain, John U. Kirkland and others containing 118 acres.

XV. A Tract known as the Strout Tract supposed to contain 50 acres.

XVI. A Tract known as the Rare Tract, containing 62 acres.

XVII. A Tract known as the Fawcett Tract, supposed to contain 100 acres.

XVIII. A Tract known as the Street Tract supposed to contain 114 acres.

XIX. A Tract known as the Cloud Tract, supposed to contain 25 acres.

XX. A Tract known as the Heath Tract adjoining the lands of Cannady Lawrence and others and said to contain 600 acres.

XXI. A Tract known as the Jamieson Tract, adjoining the lands of Phillip Walker, Ruskel Laws and others and supposed to contain 1050 acres.

XXII. A Tract known as the Newcome Tract adjoining the lands of Henry Whitted Mrs. Lyon Miller and others and supposed to contain 114 acres.

The above Tracts will be sold in parcels or sub-divisions to be made known on day of sale and parties wishing to purchase any quantity are requested to make the same known to me in time to have plots made. The sale is made after proper proceedings to make all who have any interest parties to the suit, and with the consent of Mr. McAdoo, W. H. Willard, The Raleigh National Bank and other creditors of Josiah Turner, Sr. deceased. And the purchaser will get a good title upon the confirmation of Report of Sale by the Superior Court.

I will take pleasure in giving any information to, or going to the various Tracts with persons desiring to purchase.

TERMS OF SALE:

One fourth Cash, last remainder of purchase money in instalments at one, two and three years with Interest from day of sale; to be secured by bond with Securities, approved by Clerk of Superior Court.

Sale at 12 m.

EVANS TURNER, Adm'r.

Of Josiah Turner and Commissioner.

Hillsboro Aug. 18th 1876. 1dw.

Nat L. Brown,

RALEIGH, N. C.

DEALER in Sheet Music, Musical Instruments, Strings and Trimmings for Violins, Guitars, Banjos, CHILDRENS CARRIAGES, Fancy Goods, Toys &c.

BASKETS, Baskets, the largest assortment in the State.

Also General Agent for the celebrated ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS. Best for Churches, for Schools and for the Home. Every one warranted for 5 years. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Jan 20. tf.

COUNTY TICKET.

Dr. D. A. Robertson.

Surgeon Dentist.

Office at Waitt & Berry's brick building, as heretofore.

WILL continue to visit Chapel Hill on the fourth Tuesday of every month.

And spend the fourth week of each month at his office in Hillsboro, and will remain the following week if necessary.

Owing to the great scarcity of money, prices have been reduced to the same they were before the war.

Orders left with Charles M. Parks will be promptly attended to. March 4 1y.

PEPPER'S WHITE FRONT.

The subscriber hereby gives notice to his old friends and customers that the

WHITE FRONT

continues to offer its usual attractions, making it the most popular resort in the City of Raleigh. The OYSTER SEASON is just opened. Oysters will be served in all styles and at all hours. All other delicacies of the season will be furnished.

The best of LIQUORS and WINES and LAGER BEER.

Call at the White Front

sept. 15 3m W. R. PEPPER.

SELECT THE BEST

WADSWORTH MARTINEZ'S

PAINTS

LONGMAN'S

PURE PAINTS

Prepared for Immediate Use,

207 PEARL ST. NEW YORK.

We warrant the following advantages in the use of our Paints:

They will have NO OIL TO SEPARATE, and will not crack, scale or chalk off as paints prepared in the ordinary way, has BECOME weathered FROM THE WOOD.

Two coats of our PAINTS are better here than three coats of other Paints would be required. The body of covering capacity is superior AND NO PAINT IN USE EQUALS OURS. our Paints will cover more surface than any white lead.

The contractor takes NO RISK in using them as we guarantee satisfaction and will replace any building with Paint that U. S. white lead or any other, IF OUR PAINTS do not prove perfectly satisfactory.

Sample Cards, &c., sent upon application.

For Sale by

O. HOOKER, Druggist.

June 28th 3m Hillsboro, N. C.

HILLSBORO MILITARY ACADEMY.

HILLSBORO, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION of this CLASSICAL & MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL will open July 31st, 1876. Students thoroughly prepared for any College in Chemistry. For circulars address HAMILTON & MORSON.

June 14. tf.

The Hillsborough Recorder

WEDNESDAY, A.....SEPT. 20 1876.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Terms of the RECORDER for 1874.

For 1 year. $1·50.
" 6 months. 75.

Payments always in advance.

Job printing done neatly cheaply and promptly.

See fourth page both for Ads and interesting reading matter.

YANCE.

We are glad to be able to announce that our distinguished champion has made his appointments for this section. He will speak at Roxboro on Tuesday the 10th of October, at HILLSBORO on Thursday the 12th of October, and at Graham on Friday the 13th. There will be a large crowd here. Let every body within reach come. Let Chatham and Alamance and Person and Caswell swell the torrent that Orange will pour out. Let them come in buggies, on horseback, in wagons, on foot. Let every body come to hear the discussion and witness the overthrow of the Republican standard bearer.

It is proposed to give him an old fashioned Barbecue. As this will be the only place in the county in which Vance can speak, we must sustain the hospitable name of Orange. Give the BARBECUE and let the contributions to it be liberal

The Rev W. P Bynum and family reached here on Monday morning.

Chatham Court this week. Maj. John W. Graham and Col. Thomas Ruffin in attendance thereon.

General Clot and Ranson were guests of Dr P. Jones while here last week.

Sunday was a sad day for church goers.

Off for the centennial.

A party consisting of Jno. D. Cameron, Esq. and lady, Miss Pattie and Mildred Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Col. Collins, Bentchen Cameron and Malcolt Anderson left on Monday morning for the Centennial via Raleigh, where they will receive additions to their numbers.

Jesse W. Cole will start North about the last of this month. He wants and needs money. Pay him.

Mr. D. Heath Craig, son of Mr. Newton Craig of New Hope, and a student of the Theological Seminary at Columbia, S. C. returned on Monday last to resume his studies. He is a young gentleman of fine character and promise.

Tax Notice.

In this issue will be found the notice of the Sheriff of Orange to tax payers. It will be observed that the county candidates will make another campaign. We presume Capt. J. J. Davis and Ike Young will be found at most of the precincts at the same time.

Personal.

Our old friend and subscriber, Mr. C. C. Tinnin, called to see us last week. He is now in his 79th year, but still actively employed in his agricultural operations. Mr. T. is the largest grass farmer in the county except Mr. James Norwood. He is engaged in a business entirely new among us,—buying up poor cattle and fattening them for market, and finds that it pays.

Snake Bit.

One night last week, William Brown, son of the late Allen Brown, living two miles east of town, was attracted by a noise in the cellar of his house. He went down in the dark to ascertain the cause, and as he groped his way out, just as he had put his foot, (he was barefoot at the time) on the step of the cellar, he was sensible of two stings in his foot. He turned light he came back to the cellar and found on the steps two large highland moccasins who had struck their fangs in the foot. He dispatched them both and then attended himself to the care of his wounds. The immediate use of whiskey relieved him, and though suffering considerably, he is now doing well.

Dorman Killed.

Mr W. B. Gordon has a field of this grass, sowed on ground from which wheat was harvested in June grass in full head. It is highly valued as a forage crop by those who have tried it. The farmers of Tennessee are wild about it. They claim to make from six or eight tons to the acre. It is eaten greedily by horses and cattle. The rapidity with which it matures half grent recommendation. The crop of which we speak is in full head forty days from the sowing.

Episcopal Convocation.

A convocation of the clergy of the Episcopal Church will be held in St. Matthew's Church beginning on the 27th inst, and continuing during the rest of the week. There will be regular morning and evening services, of which due notice will be given.

The Rev. Mr. Curtis will not go north until after the convocation. We were in error in stating he would leave last week.

GENERAL RANSON AND GENERAL COX.

MAGNIFICENT SPEECHES.

These gentlemen succeeding to announce meet reached Hillsboro on Friday night, and addressed the people of Orange on Saturday. Arrangements had been made for them to speak in the Court House square, but owing to the great inclemency of the weather, the Court House was resorted to. From the same cause, the audience fell far short of what would have been had the weather been fine. The room was, however well filled.

The speakers were introduced to the audience by H. K. Nash Esq, in a graceful and very eloquent speech of fifteen minutes—a speech in itself that was sufficiently inspiriting to have met the demands of the hearers if they had not been intent upon what was to come.

GENERAL COX

was the first speaker. He opened by expressing his appreciation of the course of the people of Orange. They were the advocates through all their history of good government. The great issues presented in this canvass were whether we shall support the principles of honesty and reform, or whether we have been punished enough. Our adversaries insist that we must suffer still more. The speaker asked why it was, that with unparralled resources, the county was [illegible] prostrated business, threatened bankruptcy, universal ruin, and degradation of national character. Who was responsible for this? Why, the administration and the Republican party. It did not have no contest with the government of the United States. We [illegible] are all we want. We have them in their purity. But we insist that the management has not diverged from the intents. All we seek is restoration to its original purposes.

Referring to the war, the speaker said we do not now propose to deal with the past, but we must propose to deal with the laws visible by it, by the continuance of the effect of the latter, extending into the return of peace begat corruption. There has been enough of agitation, enough of corruption. Let us be both, by getting rid of the party that encouraged both.

The speaker said he did not wish to offend, but must speak of facts as they are. Did Grant look upon this as a government of laws or as a personal possession? In answer to this the speaker referred to the rewards of office given to Sheridan, to Porter, and brothers unpunished or disqualified who had made costly presents to the President. Belknap, impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, excused himself by the example of those above him. The country had fallen to a low ebb indeed when the example of the President was cited as an excuse for crime.

But passing to political favoritism &c. filled the public mind, and made the continuance of these things possible. Blain had felt the northern pulse and knew how to fire the northern heart. Able, accomplished, unscrupulous, unprincipled, himself under investigation for dishonesty, meanly simulating Rhiess to escape scrutiny, he recovers full health in time to enter vigorously upon another campaign of hate, to excite the North against the South and save himself and his party from investigation. Mr Blaine had forgotten to tell the country that this Southern Generals in the Congress were the most conservative members of that body. With him and with the Northern Republicans, the only fear was hostility to the rebels. Are you ready, asked the speaker to join with them in saying the South has not been punished enough ?"

The speaker referred to affairs in North Carolina, and the ruin to the State and to individuals by the irruption and the acts of carpet baggers. In reference to the special tax bonds, issued under their legislation, Genl. Cox said, that one of the candidates now before the people was Judge Settle. He was elected as Judge by the Republicans. The question of the validity of the special tax bonds had come before the Supreme Court. The majority of the Court was against the validity. Settle had sustained it to the extent of $8,000,000. If elected, it may be his duty to fill the present vacancy on the Supreme Court. He would appoint a man of his own views and then establish the validity of the bonds and fix a tax on the people to meet them. The bond holders are not content. They have brought suit in the Federal Court to enforce payment. Dick Badger is attorney for the bond holders. The Court in the [illegible] because it did not have original jurisdiction to issue mandamus. The bond holders have appealed to Congress for aid to exercise that power. The Gift and Judge Pearsonious efforts, it was re-called and defeated. Money has been used and will be used to gain this power. It will be used to corrupt and to gratify [illegible] the bond holders. The bond holders are aliens and foreigners. Our only security is in the Democratic party. We must support reliable and honest men. We must not trust a party unfaithful in the past.

The speaker paid a handsome tribute to Gov. Vance, his purity, his honesty and his ability. His opponent had been able to fix no stain upon him.

He referred to the condition of North Carolina and presented striking contrasts between the financial condition of those counties under Democratic and Radical rule, showing the immense superiority of the former. He found a remedy for much of the evil that [illegible] in the proposed Constitutional Amendments.

Genl. Cox in connection with the Amendments stated the indisputable fact, that the Homestead was not interfered with as falsely charged by the Republicans.

As Chairman of the Executive Committee he could say authoritatively that the prospects throughout the State were very bright. All parts were fully aroused. But he urged no work, work until the polls are closed. The crisis is too great to risk anything by over confidence. There is much to cheer abroad. Sustain the hands of our friends abroad. It is pleasant to be a Democrat at the South. It is different at the North. [illegible] they encounter the odium in their powerful fight for the people of the South.

Bankruptcy and bloodshed follow radical rule.

After an eloquent tribute to Tilden Gen. Cox concluded, and yielded to

GEN'L RANSON,

who rose amid loud applause and said:

It is a great privilege to speak before the people of Orange. I knew no spot where higher patriotic emotions might be aroused. Here was the first sacrifice of blood made on this continent in the sacred cause of liberty. The men around me are the descendants of the best men on this continent. I know that I am speaking to the sons, friends and associates of Mangum, of Ruffin, of Nash of the other great men who have, in all our history, made the name of Orange illustrious. If I speak what was untrue, if I came with deception on my lips, the very [illegible] Therefore I am constrained to speak the truth. I do not come to make any effort of oratory. I would [illegible] myself if I could do so in the presence of a people oppressed with poverty and suffering. I am come to counsel with you for the salvation of our [illegible] I say nothing I am not willing to stand by and die by.

We must close here our report of Gen'l Ransom's speech for want of space. We shall make a report to another paper, and will give it in full next week.

We will remark that it was regarded here as a master piece of eloquence, and is pronounced one of the most effective speeches ever heard here. We regret the necessity of our abrupt conclusion.

The Sugar Hill Meeting.

Last week the 3rd Ward of the meeting which was held on the preceding Saturday at the above place brought us the list of nominations made. We declined to publish it except as a matter of news, and as it was not paid for, it did not appear for reasons.

It was ostensibly a Democratic meeting. We have our own ideas as to its origin and object, and only ask that Democrats of the rest of the county see to it that this late day in the fight adopted deliberately and with satisfaction in May last. The [illegible] Commissioners could [illegible]

The object, we [illegible] was supposed it would do, in nominating a new ticket for the House of Representatives as well as a new Board of Commissioners. We have no idea that the gentlemen named on the Legislature ticket will suffer themselves to be sacrificed by the acceptance of such an irregular nomination. They ought to be astute enough to see that it is a scheme of the enemy, whether in or out of the Democratic party, to introduce dissension in its ranks, and pave the way if possible for future radical control of the county.

Beware of Independents and Independent nominations and nominees!

The row at Durham reported in the News turns out to be a trivial conflict between a few negroes growing out of politics it is true, but not reaching the magnitude of a riot or a Charleston attempt at intimidation. We do not expect such things here.

Speaking at Durham.

We learn that Col. Thos. Fuller, Capt. S. A. Ashe of Raleigh, and Mr. T. M. Williams of Lynchburg Va, addressed the Tilden and Vance Club, and the citizens of Durham generally on Friday night. Much enthusiasm was aroused by these able and eloquent gentlemen, and the fine spirit of our Durham friends was confirmed, if that were needed. In its determination to do its full duty. We learn a number of the colored men were present, a large proportion of whom expressed their determination to vote for Vance and Tilden.

The Charlotte Democrat and Home are publishing a list of the old [illegible] Mecklenburg. Why, they are a mere squad in numbers, and merely in range, compared to what Orange can do. We have men of ninety six here who can [illegible] further, jump higher and run faster than the average boys of other counties.

Fodder pulling meets a common disparagement, corn in the [illegible] the fodder is hung on the stalk, rot and loss not only of fodder, but of [illegible], not to speak of injury to corn. Let the farmers try something else for a forage crop, something more abundant by yield than fodder, more manageable, and more nutritious. We think the newly introduced German Millet will meet all requirements. We hope to see many of our farmers give it a trial next year.

A series of services were held at [illegible] River Church last week, under the charge of the Rev. James Curtis, Pastor of the Church, assisted by the Rev. T. T. Fawcett, now of Granville, but for seventeen years Pastor of this Church. We learn that there was a large daily attendance of worshipers, and a considerable number were added to the Church.

Accident on the Rail Road—Our Excursionists.

Considerable anxiety was felt here on Tuesday last by the report of an accident to the train on which a large party of excursionists to the Centennial had left the evening before. It was soon ascertained that [illegible] was hurt, with the exception of Miss Mary, daughter of the Hon. Richard Ruffin, and she very slightly.

The *Greensboro Patriot* of Wednesday gives full particulars of the accident, which occurred at Healy's Fork, two miles from Brown's Summit and ten or twelve miles from Greensboro. It was caused by a broken rail, and every car except the last in the train, left the track and was precipitated down the embankment. No one was killed. Eight were so much hurt as to be compelled to return to Greensboro for medical attention. The *Patriot* says much credit is due to Dr. Augustus Knox, who belonged to the Hillsboro party, for his presence of mind and medical skill. A vote of thanks was tendered him by the passengers as well as to Drs. Logan and Gregory, who were also on the train.

The passengers were taken on by a special train after a delay of two or three hours.

Equinoctial.

As the Charlotte Observer says, the equinoctial storm does not wait for the equinox but comes when it is ready. For instance, the heaviest equinoctial storm ever recollected in this section occured on the 7th of September 1867. This year, it may be said to have begun on the night of the 15th. Not severe at the time of writing but promising an abundance of rain.

Valuation of Real and Personal Property in the County of Orange.

Acres of land 351,133, valuation $1,165,145. Value of town property 285,197. Horses 2,235, valuation 131,695. Mules 903, valuation 69,250. Jacks 13, valuation 1,175. Jennets 5 valuation 100. Goats 131, valuation 134. Cattle 9,091, valuation 155,995. Hogs 16,579, valuation 21,215. Sheep 8,033, valuation 8,033. Value of farming utensils, &c. &c. 192,500. Money on hand or on deposit 90,191. Solvent credits 222,611. Stock in incorporated companies 1,025. Other personal property 206,346. Railroad franchises 5,913. Net income and profits 9,062. Total valuation of property 2,901,337. Listed poll, white, 1,585; colored 680. County tax 15,480,93.

Quick has the [illegible] of [illegible] At all times easy to [illegible] the shoulder of [illegible] he [illegible] astonished the community by promptly presenting himself in a light wagon, who tied up at the hitching post before the [illegible]. The dog had never seen the man before, but [illegible] to the light wagon, the man on the good behavior. It was a "Light-Running Domestic" and the man a "Domestic" agent.

Roanoke and Tar River Fair.

We acknowledge an invitation to the Fair at Weldon on the 24th 25th 26th and 27th of October. The Weldon Fairs have always found favor with our Orange people, and no doubt a number of them visitors and exhibitors will be present. The Agricultural Society represented by the Fair is out of debt and in a flourishing condition.

Fall Goods and Fall Trade.

Fall goods are said to be unusually abundant this fall. Sportsmen are looking with much anxiety for the first of October to begin their fusillade.

THE PEOPLE WANT PROOF

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as Dr. [illegible]'s GERMAN Syrup for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any one is afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying. The regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by Dr. O. Hooker Druggist.

A CANDID PHYSICIAN.

It is not often that we find amongst the medical faculty sufficient candor to record any merit whatever to proprietary medicines, as it conflicts with their interest to do so. But below we give an exception.

OPINION OF A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

Boston, January 11, 1874

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Dr. [illegible]'s EXPECTORANT for diseases of the lungs for the past two years, and to my knowledge many bottles have been used by my patients with beneficial results. In the case where it was thought confirmed consumption had taken place the expectorant effected a cure.

R. H. SPRAGUE, M. D.

Tax Notice.

I SHALL attend as follows to receive the State and County taxes for this year, to wit:

Orange Factory, Monday 9th of October.
Hampton's Store, Tuesday 10th Oct.
Hall's Store, Wednesday 11th Oct.
Hillsboro, Thursday 12th Oct.
William Cheek's, Friday 13th Oct.
Cedar Grove, Saturday 14th Oct.
Cates', Monday 23rd Oct.
White Cross, Tuesday 24th Oct.
Chapel Hill, Wednesday 25th Oct.
[illegible] 26th Oct.
Durham, Friday 27th Oct.

Times are hard, but I hope the Tax-Payers will respond to [illegible] and thus save me from the [illegible] to which I am compelled to [illegible] with the Treasurer on or before the 1st of December next, and I do hope all will attend and pay promptly, and relieve me of the unpleasant duty of [illegible] collection.

Candidates will be present and address the people at each place.

THOMAS H. HUGHES,
Sheriff of Orange.
Oct. 20th 4w.

FLOUR, BACON AND FRUIT.

All Kinds of County Produce.

Flour, Meal, Bacon, Dryed Fruits, received on Sale at small Commission. Those wishing to turn Produce into GOLD will do well to give us a Call. In Store.

GROCERIES,

Hats, Hardware, Crokery, Notions and North Carolina Shoes, for Sale as low as the low as the lowest. At FARMERS' HALL,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

July 31 '76. CLAUD W. BROWN.

TALBOTT & SONS,

(Successors to TALBOTT & BROTHER.)

Stockoe Machine Works,

CORNER CARY AND 17th STS.,

RICHMOND, VA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES.

CIRCULAR Saw and Grist Mills, Hydraulic Presses, and all kinds of Tobacco Fixtures, Wrought Iron Works, Brass and Iron Castings, Machinery of every description, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,

63 North Howard St. BALTIMORE MD

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

Would call special attention to their extensive Stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Hosiery, Laces and Hosiery, the best assortment of the trade to select from.

SAMPLES SENT FREE.

All Orders reaching us to $20.00 or more will be sent Free of freight charges to Ladies here purchasers whose orders are not accompanied by the money and having their goods sent to C. O. D. [illegible] for return of the money.

Feb. 23dly

Mrs. Mattie Taylor,

MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,

FARMERS' HALL.

HILLSBORO, N. C.

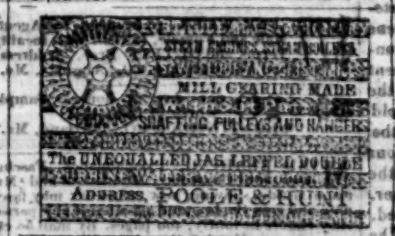
LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN HATS and Spring Millinery. Just to hand Call at

MRS. TAYLORS.

Town can be united some to Mrs. Taylor's Millinery when pressed for work by the Express no charge. Will receive weekly the latest novelties in Millinery Goods. Be sure to call.

MRS. MATTIE TAYLOR

April 5th.



The North Carolina Farmer

J. H. Enniss:

Dear Sir—I have been a practical Farmer for 40 years, and during that time have taken the best Agricultural Journals of the day, and I undertake to say that there is not a more valuable practical information to be found in the first and second numbers of the North Carolina Farmer than in any dozen copies of the Agricultural Papers I have taken and I do most earnestly recommend it to every Farmer in our State as the paper for him above all others.

OFFICE OF THE JOURNAL OF STEER RISES, Halifax, Co.

Five copies " " " 5 00
Ten " " " 7 00

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Raleigh, N. C.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

Will pay for the

THE WEEKLY SUN

Till after the Presidential Election.

Post-Paid, to any Address

Throughout the United States.

No Campaign Document like it.

Address THE SUN.
New York City.
Sept. 3 3t.

NOTICE.

THE Building of the Palings around the [illegible] Cemetery will be let to the lowest bidder on Monday the 30th day of Oct. 1876. Specified bill can be had at the office of the Register of Deeds at once.

By order of the Board of Commissioners Orange County this 18th day of Sept. 1876.

JOHN HAWS, Clerk.
sept 13 3t

FOR SALE.

I HAVE a number of exclusive MILCH COWS, which is as good as can be found. These are extra Cows; parties wishing to purchase, would do well to call and see them and they will be convinced of the fact.

PETER McCONNELL.
Sept 1.

THE GREAT SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF THE STATE IS LEVY BRO'S. DRY GOODS STORE.

Millions of dollars have been saved through the low prices which they offer their goods at.

Consummers of Dry Goods should remember that LEVY BROTHERS have done more to keep down the prices of GOODS than the combined efforts of all other stores.

They now offer—

Handsome Grenadines, with silk flowers, at 12½ cents per yard worth 25c.;

Black Creaslines at 12, 16½, 25, 30c. and up to the best manufactured, all at extremely low prices;

White and Colored Mexican Grenadines at 25 and 30c. per yard worth 50 and 60c.;

Wash Poplins at 10, 12½c. per yard worth 12½, 16⅔ and 25c.;

Ginghams at 10, 12½ and 16⅔c. per yard worth 12½, 16⅔ and 20c.;

Embroidered Muslin at 10⅔c. per yard worth 25c.;

White Corded Pique, 29 inches wide, at 12½c., worth 25c. per yard;

White Bird, and Zero Pique at 16⅔c. worth 33c. per yard;

Blue Alpacas at 25, 30, 35c. and up to the best manufactured, all to be sold at extraordinarily low prices;

Victoria Lawns at 12½, 16⅔, 20 and 25c. per yard—the best ever offered at these prices;

Swiss Muslin at 10, 12½, 15, 16⅔c. and up to 50c. per yard—the cheapest ever offered;

White and Colored Tarlatans at all prices—some very low priced for covering picture-frames, gas fixtures, &c.;

Hamburgh Skirt for Gentlemen's shirts in all qualities;

Nottingham Lace Curtains at—a set for two windows;

Nottingham Laces for curtains at 15, 20, 25, 30c and up to $1 per yard—all very much below regular prices;

Marseilles Quilts at $2 and 2,50, reduced from $3 and $5;

Honey Comb Quilts, the largest size, at 85c. worth $1,50;

Crochet Quilts at $1,25 and $1,50 worth $2 and $3;

Window Shades of the latest styles at the lowest prices ever offered;

Curtain Cornices, Loops and Bands, in great variety;

READY MADE SUITS FOR LADIES.

The largest assortment ever offered—we are now supplied by five of the largest manufactories in New York;

Table Cloths, pure linen, two yards long, at $1 worth $1,50;

Table Damask, all pure linen, at 50, 60, 75c. $1 and $1,25 per yard—excellent goods for the price;

Waiters, Napkins at 50c, 75c., $1 and $1,25 per dozen worth $1,25 and 1,50;

Huckaback Towels at $1,25 1,50, 1,75, $2 and up to $3 per dozen;

Large Napkins at $1, 1,25, 1,50 and up to $3 per dozen—best goods ever offered for the money;

Linen Sheeting in all widths and qualities at bottom prices;

Sash Ribbons in great variety—all styles and qualities—from 20c. to $1,50 per yard;

Tuscia and Gros-Grain Ribbons, in all widths, colors and qualities;

Hamburgh Edgings and Insertings at 10, 15, 20, 25c and up to $3 per yard—in fact any goods you can make a saving of 50 per cent;

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs at 50c., $1, 1,25 and 1,50 per dozen—positive bargains;

Fans in great variety; also, a full assortment of FANCY GOODS;

Rich Rude Combs—the best assortment yet offered—from 20c. up to $1,25;

Wide Black Leather Belts of the latest styles;

Cologne, Shaps, Toilet Waters, Toilet Powders and all kinds of Extracts;

Silk and Lace Ties and Scarfs in great variety, from the lowest prices up to the [illegible] a gentlemen's Scarf;

Cotton Paper at $1, 1,25 and $1,50 for a piece often Yards worth $1,50;

GENTLEMEN will find a full assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Collars, Socks, Gloves, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Studs, Sleeve and Collar Buttons and other furnishing Goods.

White and Colored Linen Thread and Silk Gloves in all qualities;

Hosiery for men, women and children in great variety;

Linen Collars and Cuffs for ladies and gentlemen—some new styles;

Muslin Neck Ruffles at 20, 30, 35 and 40c. per dozen worth double the money;

White and Red Check Matting at 25, 30, 35 40, 45 and 50c. per yard;

Table Oil Cloths, in great variety at reduced prices;

Satchels, Trunks, Valises, Lunch Baskets and Travelling Bags;

Gentlemen's Dress Shirts, of our own manufacture, made of Wamsutta Cotton and pure Irish Linen, at $1 and 1,25 each—the former price is without Cuffs and button holes, the latter is completely finished; has only to be laundried to be wearable;

Good Note Paper at 5c. per ream; Envelopes at 5oc, a box of 25c;

Note Paper and Envelopes in Boxes at 15c, 20c, 25 and 50c a box.

Thousands of other bargains. Prompt attention given to orders. We have but one price, and that the lowest, and sell for cash only.

LEVY BROTHERS',
1017 and 1019 Main street,
RICHMOND, VA.

John H. Tyler & Co.,

Successors to

MITCHELL AND TYLER,

1005 Main Street,

RICHMOND, VA.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Plated Ware,

GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES.

WATCHES REPAIRED in the best and HAIR JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER.

Prompt attention paid to Orders by mail or otherwise.

Sept. 27ly.

Dr. M. C. Cameron,

Dentist,

Office over Hooker's Drug Store, where he can be found at all times, except when absent Professionally.

SELECT

Boarding and Day School.

HILLSBORO, N. C.

THE Thirty-Fifth session of the Misses Nash and Mrs. Rollins's School will open on Friday, 4th, A. [illegible]

Board and Tuition reduced to $100.

Circulars sent on application.

aug 2 1m.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....SEPT. 20, 1876.

THE RECORDER.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

J. D. CAMERON.

At $2 50 per annum, or $1.25 for six months—in variably in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements conspicuously inserted at $1 a square for the first insertion and 50 cents a square for each additional week. Ten lines or less make a square.

TERMS BY SPECIAL CONTRACT:

1 square 3 months $5—6 months $9—12 months $15
2 " 3 " $10—6 " $18—12 " $25
3 " 3 " $15—6 " $20—12 " $30
Half column 3 months $30—6 mo. $50—12 mo. $85
column 3 months $50—6 mo. $70—12 mo. $100

COMPOSTING IN FALL AND WINTER.

Change the ordinary plan of pitching your stable manure promiscuously out of doors is what the Canada Farmer urges. Give the composting and sheltering method at least one fair trial during the coming fall and winter, and you will be surprised at the result. Have you a vacant shed or outhouse on the premises? If so use it for the purpose of storage; if not erect something of the kind, however cheap and temporary A common board or slab roof, resting upon bare posts, is better than no shelter at all. Early in the fall, before you begin housing your cattle, cart a few cords of good dry loam or muck into some place convenient and handy to your stables If muck cannot be got, use any other absorbent; straw, leaves, even sawdust, sooner than nothing. Lay a wheelbarrow load or two of this absorbent every day in the trenches behind your cows and horses, and in cleaning out your stables, night and morning, wheel earth and all out under the storing shed. Continue this during the winter, sprinkling the heap occasionally with plaster of Paris to retain its ammonia, and in spring you will have ready for your fields a fertilizing material worth fifty per cent more than the best ordinary barnyard manure. When straw alone is used as an absorbent—and no doubt it is most extensively employed—just take the trouble of running it through the cutter beforehand, and you will thus not only lessen the difficulty of subsequent handling, but materially aid in its incorporation with the animal waste. In applying this compost to the fields, it is to be treated in the ordinary way, that is, spread broadcast over the surface and ploughed under, if on the green sward; or thoroughly harrowed in, if on the inverted sod. The principal gain effected by composting is the preservation of the liquid excrements, which by the usual method are almost, if not altogether, lost; and when both science and experience alike prove these to be of more enriching value than the solid, surely it is to the farmer's interest to do all he can to conserve them and enjoy the profits accruing from their application.

BURNING TOBACCO PLAT BEDS.

Dr. Blanton, Master of the Virginia State Grange, writes to the Virginia Patron, as follows:

It is well known what large quantities of wood and valuable timber are consumed in the usual way of preparing plant-beds, and how laborious and trying to the physical strength of the hands is the work required. Now, here is a simple, cheap, and quick mode of accomplishing this formerly very expensive, laborious, wasteful but necessary work. Substitute kerosene oil for wood—one gallon to the one hundred square yards is said to be sufficient by those who have tried it. Clear off the bed selected as if for burning in the old way, then with a watering-pot apply the oil evenly and uniformly. Strike your match, start the fire, and get out of the way. If it be desirable to burn deeper, before applying the oil, hoe up the bed, and then proceed as above directed. The oil will penetrate the soil as far as it is worked by the hoe, and will burn as deep as the oil penetrates. I have tried it in my garden, and can vouch for the fact. Several parties in Halifax county have raised tobacco plants by this method. Dr. Chaddock will give any desired information.

HOW TO IMPROVE STOCK.

As the season of the year is close at hand when the farmer makes his selections of stock to sell and keep, it is proper that we should stop and consider how we shall make the selection to our best advantage. In hogs, and cattle it matters not what our stock is, we always have some inferior ones, and it will pay to keep the best and sell the poorest. I do not wish, however, to be understood as recommending putting half fattened, unsalable stock on the market. I advise all to sort out the inferior ones and give them extra attention and feed; get them into a good condition, and then sell them off. Save for yourself nothing but the best and you will soon see a great change in your stock. Also expend a few dollars for pure blooded or high graded stock, and in a few years you will get back your money with a hundred per cent. added. You will also discover it will not cost any more to raise a three-year-old steer that will weigh 1,400 to 1,600 pounds, than it will a scrub that will weigh from 700 to 1,000 pounds, and the same holds equally well with hogs. I have some at a year old that will weigh 300 pounds and over, and others of the same age that will weigh only about half as much, and all have had the same feed and the same chance. Blood will show; feed does not do all.—Correspondent of the Country Gentleman.

WINTER OATS.

Editors American *Farmer*:

This grain has been cultivated as a distinct winter crop for over 30 years in the higher mountain region of east Tennessee, where the altitude is over 2,500 feet; and so far as freezing and thawing are concerned the winters are quite as severe as they are on any winter crops in the State of Maryland. The crop has proven to be one of the finest and most profitable crops our farmers can raise. The yield is quite as much again with us as the summer beds will produce. The slow growth gives a large strong stalk to bear up the heavy loaded head, and there is no difficulty about lodging or falling down. The seed is sown as early as August and September in drills (if possible) at the rate of one bushel per acre. This gives it a good strong stool before winter; now our farmers value the crop very highly for feeding calves and small stock. Edwin Henry.

Greenville, Tennessee.

PREPARING FOR WHEAT.

In the rotation of crops we have found wheat to do much better upon fallow than upon cleanly cultivated lands. Indeed one of chief difficulties of raising wheat in the cotton sections, is to be found in the fact, that farmers usually put cotton land in wheat, which is unsuitable for two reasons: First, the wheat is usually seeded too late, and secondly, the land is usually kept in cotton for five or six consecutive years, by which it is exhausted chiefly of the humus, so necessary for a good yield, and hence land that brings a good crop of cotton often makes a very poor yield of wheat, while a good clover, pea or even oat fallow scarcely fails to bring wheat, provided the land is put in good condition and the wheat sown at the proper time.

London, Sept. 8.—The *Standard's* Belgrade special says the Turks occupied the left bank of the Morova, Monday. Alexinatz is entirely deserted. The Turks committed great atrocities during and after Friday's battle. Stories told of rapes and that Russians were tied to trees and roasted. The Servians at Deligrad are in no condition to take the field. There is no force between the Turks and Belgrade. The Turks fire on ambulances as soon as the Red Cross is seen. A dispatch from Deligrad of the 4th says Alexinatz is held by 15,000 Servians. The Servian position is precarious, but the exact position of affairs is unknow. The *Times* correspondent confirms the stories of the outrages committed on women and wounded Servians by Circassians and Bashi Bazouks.

When the Turks reach Krusevats the Turks reach Krusevats the situation will be frightful. They will command four roads leading to every part of Servia. The country could be over run in a few days.

Poor old Uncle Daniel Drew hadn't the faintest intention of joking when, in response to a reporter's query as his opinion of Vanderbilt's chances of life, he replied: 'I have no hope of his recovery. I know his physician very well.'

'Does our constant chatter disturb you?' asked one of three talkative ladies of a sober-looking fellow-passenger. 'No, ma'am; I've been married nigh on to thirty years.'' was the reply.

Smiles are not smiles only when the heart pulls the wires.

Wendell Phillips: 'The Southerner is a shrewd, able, unmatched politician. We beat him on the battle-field; he will beat us at the ballot-box.'

$77 PER WEEK guaranteed to Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT Free. Address P. O VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. GEO STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

MIND READING, Psychomancy, Fascination, Soul Charming, Mesmerism and Marriage Guide, showing how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose instantly, 400 pages. By mail 50 cts. Hunt & Co., 139 S 7th St. Phila.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

PRICE, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING,

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH EDITION,

Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000 according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 copies each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 300 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising; many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know. Address

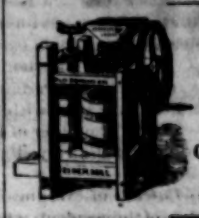
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
41 Park Row, New York.

NEWSPAPERS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

A complete list of American Newspapers numbering more than eight thousand, with a Gazetteer of all the towns and cities in which they are published: Historical and Statistical Sketches of the Great Newspaper Establishments; illustrated with numerous engravings of the principal Newspaper Buildings. Book of 300 pages, just issued. Mailed, post paid, to any address for 50 cents. Apply (inclosing price) to Superintendent of the Newspaper PAVILION, Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia, or American News Co. New York.

☞ Every Advertiser Needs it.

FALL OF 1876.
Farm and Road Wagons.



OLD DOMINION
AND
Young America
CIDER AND WINE
MILLS.

FARMERS FRIEND PLOWS.

OLIVERS CHILLED PLOWS.

Montgomery's Celebrated
WHEAT FANS
AND
Magic Cockle Screens,

The only implement which will take the Partridge Pea, and Cockle out of Wheat.

Smith's Patent Straw Cutters,
Plow Castings.

For all the leading Plows, in use. Smooth, tough, and well fitting.

Liberal Terms &c, to the Trade.

Catalogues promptly mailed.

TOBACCO FACTORY FIXTURES.

We make Tobacco Stamps, Bibbs, Bands, Tins, Plates &c. &c., in the best manner and fully warrant all our work.

Correspondence solicited, and estimates for work promptly furnished.

H. M. SMITH & CO.,
P. O. Box 8 Richmond, Va.
August 9.

AMERICAN
AND
Foreign Patents.

GILMORE & CO., Successors to Chipman, Bonner & Co., Solicitors. Patents procured in all countries. No FEES in Advance. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. By a recent decision of the Commissioner ALL rejected applications may be revived. Special attention given to Interference Cases before the Patent Office, Extensions before Congress, Infringement Suits in different States, and all litigation appearing to Inventions or Patents. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co., for pamphlet of 60 pages

Land Cases, Land Warrants, and Scrip.

Contested Land Cases prosecuted before the U. S. General Land Office and Department of the Interior. Private Land Claims, Mining and Pre-Emption Claims and Homestead cases attended to. Land Scrip is assignable, and can be located in the name of the purchaser upon any Government land subject to private entry, at $1.25 per acre. It is of equal value with Bounty Land warrants. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co., for pamphlet of Instruction.

Arrears of Pay and Bounty.

Officers, Soldiers and Sailors of the late war or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & co., and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

PENSIONS.

All Officers, Soldiers and Sailors wounded, ruptured, or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing Gilmore & Co.

Cases prosecuted by GILMORE & Co. before the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, and the Southern Claims Commission.

Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under charge of the same experienced parties employed by the old firm. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to GILMORE & Co. is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it.

Address GILMORE & CO.
629 F St., Washington, D. C.

1846. THIRTIETH YEAR. 1876.

THE
HOME JOURNAL,
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GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS
Leave Charlotte	5.55 A M	2.15 P M
" Air Line June'n	6.12 "	2.40 "
" Salisbury	8.20 "	4.19 "
" Greensboro....	10.56 "	6.47 "
" Danville.....	1.47 P M	9.34 "
" Dundee.....	2.07 "	9.54 "
" Burkeville, ...	3.40 "	11.25 "
Ar. at Richmond, ...	5.30 "	1.15 A M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS
Leave Richmond,	3.30 A M.	1.10 P M.
" Burkville	5.00 "	2.54 "
" Dundee,	1.50 P M	8.25 "
" Danville	1.58 "	8.10 "
" Greensboro	4.25 "	10.35 "
" Salisbury,	7.01 "	12.53 A M
" Air-Line Jct'n.	9.05 "	2.29 "
Ar. at Charlotte.	9.35 "	2.42 "

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
STATIONS. MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro' 6.12 A. M.	Arr. 10.45 p m
" Co. Shops 7.00 P M	Lv 11.15 "
Arr. at Raleigh, 11.30 "	Ar. 6.55 "
Arr. at Goldsboro' 1.55 p m	Lv 7.30 p m

STATIONS.	Accommodation Train.
Leave Greensboro.	5.20 a m.
" Co. Shops	6.15 "
Arr. at Raleigh,	9.45 p m.
" at Goldsboro,	8.00 "
	Arr. 6.05 p m
	Lv 11.11 "
	Ar. 4.35 "
	Lv 5.30 p m

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
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Leave Greensboro	10.45 p. m.
Arrive at Salem	12.15 a. m.
Leave Salem,	3.45 a. m.
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